

The Hartford Republican.

Fine Job Work.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF OHIO COUNTY.

Subscription \$1 per Year

VOL. XX.

HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KY., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1908.

No. 29

ACKERT HELD ON FRAUD CHARGE.

In Connection With Horse Branch Scheme.

Ordered Goods From Various Wholesale Merchants, Shipped Them Away.

Fred Ackert, president of the Lillian Coal company, of Horse Branch a company that never existed except on paper, has been arrested by Postal Inspector R. M. C. Hosford, at Centreville, Miss., held over to the grand jury by a United States commissioner at Vicksburg, and will be brought to Owensboro for trial at the May term of the United States district court on the charge of obtaining merchandise by making false representations through the mails. Ackert disappeared from Horse Branch several months ago, taking with him, as it was understood at the time several thousand dollars worth of goods. These goods he had ordered from various wholesale houses, some of them in Owensboro, on the representation that he was about to open a general store in connection with the Lillian mines.

Inspector Hosford took charge of the case after the state authorities had failed to locate Ackert, and finally traced him to Centreville, Miss. Ackert, when placed under arrest, is said to have admitted that he bought the goods about \$5,000 worth, without having any means of paying for them. He was taken to Vicksburg, where he was given examination trial, and where he is now in jail.

The history of the Lillian Coal company, as related by Mr. Hosford, discloses a very smooth piece of work. The stationary on which Ackert wrote to the merchants gives the following list of officers: Frank Ackert, president; J. R. Herring, vice president, L. E. Ackert, secretary and treasurer, J. R. Herring is step-son of Ackert, and is only twelve years old. L. E. Ackert is the wife of Fred Ackert.

By some means, Ackert was able to procure a rating with Dun of \$125,000 for the Lillian Coal company, which is said never to have owned a dollar's worth of property.

On such a showing as this Ackert ordered goods from various merchants, and shipments were promptly made by most of them. Some of the concerns from which he ordered large bills of goods are the F. T. Gunther Grocery company and S. W. Anderson, of Owensboro, the Hamilton-Brown Shoe company, of St. Louis John Shillito and the Alms Company, of Cincinnati; the L. C. Smith Bros. Typewriter company, of New York. Besides these he ordered from various houses in Louisville, Ky., and Columbus, O. The Owensboro merchants "got wise to the game" before very much merchandise had been shipped and were therefore not heavy losers.

Ackert is said to have rebilled and shipped the goods immediately after receiving them at Horse Branch. The were reshipped at various places, some of them disposed of, and some articles found their way to Centreville with Ackert and are now held there.

Centreville is the home of Ackert's wife, who was Mrs. Herring. Ackert met her in California, returned with her to her home at Centreville and was married to her. They came to Kentucky shortly after their marriage and lived at Central City for some time. Ackert sold furniture on the installment plan. His store and stock burned while he was at Central City. Before his marriage Ackert was an actor.

Thaw Verdict.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 3.—The declaring of Harry Kendall Thaw to be legally insane will create chaos in the financial affairs of the Thaw authorities.

The Thaw fortune is now estimated at least \$80,000,000, though the income has been impaired for several years. Pittsburgh lawyers familiar with the affairs of the estate, say that if the question is raised as to whether Thaw's mind was clouded during the past two years, the result will be an inextricable tangle. Contracts and various legal agreements for the raising of ready money without impairing the trust funds were carried through by Thaw and his mother, it is said, in opposition to

the other members of the family. Thaw's signature to all of these contracts may now be questioned. In fact, it is said one of the brothers is already preparing to have a guardian appointed for the young man. This move will be vigorously opposed by his mother, who has stood by him and defended his extravagance throughout his meteoric career. Court proceedings may be asked to establish the nullification of many contracts which the younger members of the family have opposed, while it is considered certain that the mother will approve an effort to declare the young man's marriage void.

All in all, the future of the Thaw estate, according to gossip among lawyers here, holds out a rosy promise for fat legal fees.

Sentenced Himself to the Workhouse.

Toledo, O., Feb. 2.—Handcuffed and shackled, Police Judge James Austin, Jr., was carried to the patrol wagon and taken to the workhouse to-day where he will serve a short time with the inmates for the experience to be gained. The Judge sentenced himself to the workhouse because he wanted to learn by experience what punishment he was imposing upon others.

FIGURES SHOW STARTLING FACTS

Show That Democrats Left Less Than \$250,000.

Amount Left in Treasury Just One-Seventh the Sum Claimed.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 4.—The old axiom that figures don't lie, and that Democratic campaign claims are anything but accurate or veracious, was demonstrated to-day by the report of State Auditor Frank P. James, showing the condition of the State's finances on January 31.

The report shows the receipts and expenditures during the twenty-five days in January under the Republican administration, and they convey a startling idea of Democratic jugglery with figures in order to make a "showing," which however is not calculated to deceive people with ordinary intelligence.

The boasted \$1,500,000 which the retiring Democratic administration was to turn over to the incoming Republicans has dwindled to one-seventh of that amount and after liquidating the claims against the State which should have been paid by the retiring administration there remains but a bare quarter of a million dollars in the Treasury.

Claims against the State for school purposes alone amounting to nearly \$700,000 were held up in order to make the "showing." These items were for teachers salaries for the month of December and while not due until January were a debit against the State and should not by any means have been included as cash on hand when the former Auditor and Treasurer made up their reports at the end of December.

To show the gross inconsistency of the methods employed by the Democratic administration to make a financial showing before retiring from office a comparison of the Auditor's report for December and January are interesting.

According to Auditor Hager's report, the State paid out in December \$396,528.36.

Auditor James' report shows that the Treasury paid out in January \$1,173,139.28, an increase of \$776,610.92. Most of the expenditures shown in Auditor James' report was in settlement of claims for November and December services.

Among The Lodges.

Hartford Lodge No. 675, F. & A. M. held a splendid meeting last Monday night. The question of a new hall brought out record breaking attendance. After the report of the committee had been acted upon, the Fellow Craft degree was conferred on four entered apprentices. One petition for membership was received. A call meeting will be held next Monday night at which the Master Mason's degree will be conferred.

Rough River No. 110 K. of P. held

POSTMASTER HEAVRIN GIVES US THE LAW ON ARREARAGE SUBSCRIPTION.

We have received the following letter from Postmaster M. L. Heavrin, of Hartford defining the policy which he will, under the new postal regulations, adopt on April 1:

HARTFORD, KY., February 6, 1908.
The Hartford Republican, Hartford, Ky.

Gentlemen:—In accordance with instructions from the Post Office Department at Washington, I hereby notify you that on and after April 1, 1908, no paper addressed to anyone one year or more in arrears will be accepted at the Hartford post office, for transmission through the mail at second-class postage rates. If any such papers are offered they must bear postage stamps, one cent each, or they cannot be sent out. Very respectfully,

M. L. HEAVRIN, Post Master.

In order to comply with the foregoing law, we are mailing to each subscriber in arrears a statement of their account and requesting them to settle.

BLACK EYE FOR LABOR UNIONS

Boycott Held Illegal By Supreme Court.

Third Bad Decision Within the Short Space of One Month.

KILLED BY HEAVY PIECE OF TIMBER.

Marshall Zook Meets Death at Reynolds Working With Pile-Driver Crew.

Marshall Zook, a member of the Illinois Central pile driving crew, was almost instantly killed Friday afternoon while at work on the large trestle a short distance from Reynolds station.

One of the big pieces of timber in the trestle, weighing about 1,000 pounds fell, striking him across the shoulders and caving his back in. He lived only a short time.

As soon as the timber was removed from the man he was taken to Deanefield and the engine was sent to Whitesville for Dr. McDonald, to attend the injured man. A fast run was made but the injured man had expired when the physician arrived.

The body was badly bruised and his ribs were torn from the flesh.

The crew was preparing to stop work on account of the rain. They were clearing up to leave when the timber fell. Zook was well known among the railroad men as a hard worker. He was about thirty-five years old and his home was at Gilbertsville, eighteen miles from Paducah, Ky. He is survived by a wife and four children. Just before dying the man called for his wife several times.

WRITES MESSAGE ON TOBACCO SITUATION.

Believed Executive Wants Law to Curb the American Trust People.

Frankfort, Feb. 4.—Gov. Willson is preparing a special message, which he will send to the General Assembly in a few days, dealing with the tobacco situation and other pressing matters in which the people of the State at large are intensely interested at the present time.

It is believed that he will recommend the passage of legislation destined to curb the operations of the American Tobacco Company in Kentucky, and that his message will be as strong in the condemnation of the company's methods as his previous denunciations of the lawlessness in the tobacco district of the State.

The school at High View, Dist. No. 18, closed, Friday Jan. 31, 1908, with appropriate exercises.

Miss Arby Brown, our teacher and none better than her can be found in the county, has been with us for two terms and has executed her work to the entire satisfaction of all.

We regret very much that she could

not be prevailed on to accept another term. She now goes to the State Normal at Bowling Green to better equip herself for the duties of teaching.

We heartily commend her to the district that secures her services next year as one who will spare no energy to make her school a success.

A Patron.

CHARGED WITH KILLING HIS BROTHER.

Sons of Harvey Stroud Engage In a Fight and one Kills The Other.

Bowling Green, Ky., Feb. 1.—Earl Stroud, in a fight on the street, killed his brother, Arthur C., by cutting his throat. The jugular vein was severed. Earl, eighteen, and his brother, twenty-one, are sons of Harvey Stroud, a prominent and wealthy farmer of this county. The family lives in town during the winter to allow the young children to go to school. The boys were hauling feed to the boat landing when the fight occurred.

After the cutting Earl went to Dr. Topmiller, a veterinarian, telling him that three men in a buggy had run into them and that in the fight which followed Arthur had been cut. The doctor told him to hurry to a surgeon. Arthur was put in a wagon but died before reaching home. At the coroner's inquest, an eye witness swore that Earl did the cutting, the jury found a verdict that Earl killed his brother. Earl was arrested and held. The examining trial is set for Tuesday.

The Stroud family are residents of the Island neighborhood, in McLean county. They moved to Bowling Green a few months ago in order that the children might attend school. Marshall Stroud owns a fine farm in McLean county and is well known throughout the Green River country. James Stroud, who studied law in the office of Sweeney, Ellis and Sweeney, and practiced in Owensboro until a few months ago, is a brother of the boys who engaged in the fatal difficulty in Bowling Green. He is now in Mexico.

LATER.

The trial of Earl Stroud for the killing of his brother a few days ago at Bowling Green was to have taken place at Bowling Green Tuesday but because of the absence of Captain W. T. Ellis, who has been employed with Judge Simms Bowling Green to defend the accused County Attorney Thomas consented to have the trial continued until Friday. Mr. Harvey Stroud, who formerly lived in McLean county, is well known in Owensboro and is highly esteemed here. Attorney James Stroud, who began his practice here, is a brother of the young man who is to be tried. He is now in the southwest but has been sent for and will be present at the trial.

The theory of the defense will be that the killing was accidental and there are many who believe it could not have been otherwise and who will hope that the truth of this theory will be demonstrated.

ELECTED PRESIDENT UNITED MINE WORKERS

Thomas L. Lewis Receives a Majority of 2,081 over Wilson, of Pennsylvania.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 3.—Thomas L. Lewis of Bridgeport, O., was declared elected President of the United Mine Workers of America at to-day's closing session of the annual convention. The report of the tellers showed that 127,025 $\frac{1}{2}$ votes were cast for president, of which Mr. Lewis received 64,553 $\frac{1}{2}$, and W. B. Wilson, of Blossburg, Pa., 62,472. Lewis' majority was 2,081 $\frac{1}{2}$. John P. White, of Iowa, was elected national vice president, having no opposition. He received 116,078 votes. For secretary-treasurer, W. D. Ryan, of Illinois received 82,345 $\frac{1}{2}$ votes. John Fahy receiving 40,918 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Mr. Fahy lives in Shamokin, Pa. The delegates to the American Federation of Labor, who were elected are: John Mitchell, T. L. Lewis, W. B. Wilson, W. D. Ryan, John H. Walker, of Illinois; John P. White, of Iowa and G. W. Savage, of Ohio.

MASONS AND THE K. OF P'S.

Purchase Carson Co.'s Building for Hall Purposes.

Consideration \$7,000--Carson & Co. to Continue Their Business.

A deal was consummated this week which has been under way for some time whereby the local Masonic and K. of P. lodges are to become joint owners of the Carson Co. building on Main street. The second story of the building fronting on Main street will be converted into a hall for lodge purposes, while the first floor will be retained under a long lease by Mr. Carson, who will continue the business of Carson & Co. at the same stand. It is not definitely known what disposition will be made of that part of the building fronting on Center street, and now used as a grocery store, as some alteration will have to be made in that part of the house to effect an entrance to the hall. It is probable that the second story however will be leased to the county for an armory for Co. H., State Guards.

The report of the Masonic building Committee, which included the recommendation for the purchase was submitted last Monday night at one of the largest attended meetings the lodge ever held and was adopted by a unanimous vote. A motion was then carried inviting the Knights of Pythias lodge to join in the purchase. The invitation was extended to Rough River lodge at its regular meeting Tuesday night by Mr. W. H. Moore, who had been appointed as a special committee to convey a report of the action taken by the Masonic lodge. The question was then taken up by the lodge there being a large attendance of the membership, and the invitation was accepted without a dissenting vote. The resolution was introduced by Knight S. T. Barnett.

The move will give to Hartford a well arranged fraternity hall something we have long stood in sad need of. The lodges will not get possession of the house until about April 1st. In the meantime the following Committee will have charge of all the plans for financing the deal and planning necessary alteration for the lodge hall.

For the Masons R. Holbrook W. S. Tinsley G. B. Likens, R. B. Martin and W. N. Stevens. For the Knights R. D. Walker, S. T. Barnett, J. R. Pirtle, J. C. Iler and C. M. Barnett.

FOR THE BUSY READER.

Charles J. Bronston is on trial at Lexington on the charge of shooting at W. R. Milward with intent to kill.

Alfred Kling, his wife and brother, Ora Kling, were killed at Paru, Ind., their carriage being struck by an interurban car.

A limited train on the Southern railway was wrecked near Sweetwater, Tenn., four trainmen and one passenger being injured.

The building containing the mechanical department of the Cleveland Plain Dealer was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

Leaders of Congress are disposed to carry out President Roosevelt's recommendation to pass a bill permitting railroads to make traffic arrangements.

A special federal grand jury was empaneled at Richmond for the purpose of investigating an alleged lottery, said to have in operation at Covington and Cincinnati.

Representative Langley will introduce a bill allowing pensions to Confederate soldiers, who, before the close of the war, joined the Union army and received honorable discharges.

It is reported that two of the contest committees of the lower House will report in favor of unseating the Democratic contestants. In one of the cases it is said to be practically certain that the report will be adopted, thus putting both parties on an equal footing in the House.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT ISSUES RULE ON DELINQUENT SUBSCRIBERS.

In order that all our readers may know, we again call special attention of our subscribers to a recent ruling of the United States Post-office Department, at Washington, issued December 4th, 1907, as order number 907. This order has been issued as an amendment to the postal laws and regulations and was to have gone into effect January 1st, 1908, but a later circular letter which we publish herewith directed to postmaster Heavrin, fixes the time for which the order shall go into effect April 1st, 1908. The order seeks to regulate the postage on newspapers and other periodicals, which have the privilege of second-class mail matter. While a great deal of the order has no direct reference to us and does not concern us, there is a part of it which concerns us very materially. It has been the custom for years with the country papers to allow their subscribers long terms in which to settle their subscriptions, and in many cases the favor has been abused and subscribers have become delinquent for years, and until a bill often amounts to \$8 or \$10, will accumulate. The publisher does not know whether to discontinue this subscriber or not, for they often make payment and thus save a considerable loss to the paper. The new ruling of the Post-office Department which as we have said, goes into effect April 1st, denies the publisher of any weekly newspaper the right to carry a subscriber who is in arrears as much as one year. Hence we shall have to ask those knowing themselves to be indebted to us more than that length of time to make prompt payment or we shall be compelled to cut them from our list or lose our right to mail our papers at the Hartford postoffice under the Second class rate. Those of our subscribers who are behind more than one year will in a short time receive notice and amount of their account through the mail and we hope to retain all of them, but if your paper should be discontinued on April 1st, it will be your own fault and not ours.

For the information of our subscribers we publish the following extract from the above mentioned order:

RENEWALS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.

A reasonable time will be allowed publishers to secure renewals of subscriptions, but unless subscriptions are expressly renewed, after the term for which they are paid, within the following periods—dailies within three months, tri-weeklies within six months, semi-weeklies within nine months, weeklies within one year, semi-monthlies within three months, monthlies within four months, bimonthlies within six months, quarterlies within six months—they shall not be counted in the legitimate list of subscribers, and copies mailed on account thereof shall not be accepted for mailing at the second-class postage rate of 1 cent a pound, but may be mailed at the transient second class postage rate of 1 cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof, prepaid by stamp affixed. The right of a publisher to extend credit for subscriptions to his publication is not denied or questioned, but his compliance or non-compliance with this regulation will be taken into consideration in determining whether the publication is entitled to transmission at the second class postage rates.

Postmaster M. L. Heavrin has received the following circular from the Third Assistant Postmaster General which speaks for itself:

Post Office Department, Third Assistant Postmaster General, Division of Classification, Washington.

Postmaster:—Your attention is invited to the amendments to the Postal Laws and Regulations, appearing as Order No. 907 (from which the above quotation is taken) of the Postmaster General in the December supplement to the Official Postal Guide.

With respect to the rules in amended section 436 governing expired subscriptions, you are informed that notwithstanding January 1, 1908, is the date the same becomes effective, it is the desire and purpose of the Department to give to every publisher a reasonable opportunity to adjust his business to the new conditions. Publishers who show good faith and that they are making progress should, in fairness, have such opportunity. The purpose of the new regulations is to correct real abuses and not put into the hands of postmasters instruments with which to annoy and vex publishers whose practices are normal.

Therefore, you need not question expired subscriptions as defined by section 436 prior to April 1, 1908, except in cases which in your opinion, based upon evidence in your possession, constitute flagrant abuses in that regard and should, therefore, be speedily eliminated. The facts in such cases will be referred to the Third Assistant Postmaster General for further instructions.

You are not to understand that amended section 436 is not to be uniformly applied. Uniformity of application is the end sought, but the Department does not wish to be flooded with minor complaints while endeavoring to deal with the greater abuses. Publishers are expected to comply with amended section 436 within a reasonable time.

A. L. Lawshe, Third Ass't Postmaster General.

COAL MINE UNSAFE THE ALLEGATION.

In Injunction Proceedings
Against McHenry Mine.

No Means Provided for Escape of
Men Employed in Case of
Accident.

Injunction proceedings to restrain the McHenry Coal company from operating its mines at McHenry, Ohio county, were instituted in the Daviess circuit court by Commonwealth's Attorney Ben D. Ringo Thursday. It is sought to prevent the company from operating its mines until such a time as certain enumerated defects are remedied and the mine rendered safe and wholesome.

The suit was instituted under the direction of A. J. Doss, assistant to State Mine Inspector C. N. Norwood. Mr. Doss inspected the mine on January 2. He says that the mine is one of the oldest in the section, having been opened probably more than forty years ago, and that by reasons of its antiquated construction and not having been kept up to the standard of modern mine construction. It has become unsafe is not properly ventilated and that there is no safe means of egress by which the men employed in the mine could escape in event of an accident.

The law provides that the inspec-

tor, if he finds the condition of a mine otherwise than the health and safety of the men employed would require, must give the operators notice to remedy the defects, and heavy fines are provided for failure to comply. Further provision is made that, if, after twenty days have elapsed without the defects being cured, the state may, through the commonwealth's attorney and the attorney for the county in which the mine is located, proceed in any circuit court by writ of injunction to restrain the owners from operating the mine until such time as the defects are remedied and the mine made safe and wholesome.

Mr. Doss came to Owensboro Thursday and conferred with Commonwealth's Attorney Ben D. Ringo. It is sought to prevent the company from operating its mines until such a time as certain enumerated defects are remedied and the mine rendered safe and wholesome.

Lincoln as a Judge of Men.

Lincoln was a great politician. He

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great leaders of his party in attaining

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to the common methods of political

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Vice President in 1864, and there were

not a score of men in the country who

knew of his purpose to accomplish it.

He had no prejudice against Hamlin;

on the contrary, would have been

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again with him, but he had carefully

looked over the field, and he felt that

a change in the Vice Presidency was

DID WOMEN CAUSE PANIC?

Miss Tarbell thinks their Extravagance Did it.

Women Delight in Buying Pretty Things but if Need be They Can Economize.

This is not another accusation of University of Chicago professor brought against the fair sex, although Prof. Zueblin was present when it was made. The charge comes from no less an authority than Miss Ida Tarbell the clever magazine writer, who worships Lincoln and despises Rockefellers.

Miss Tarbell contributed explanation number 9,276 of the financial crisis at a meeting of the Consumers' League in New York recently. She said that women's methods of spending money were responsible for the majority of our panics. Miss Tarbell ought to know, and it is possibly a venturesome thing for any mere man to come to the defense of the sex against one of its members. But we cannot see it her way.

Women are the great economizers. Every married man, who married with discrimination, has discovered this fact. It is reason for the proverb that two people can live more cheaply than one. The proverb may be an exaggeration, but, like all other sayings of its kind, it has a solid basis beneath it.

When we write thus we speak from an experience that we cannot believe is singular. One of the unsolvable mysteries of life for us has been the ability of a woman to save money out of less than enough. One of the unfailing surprises that we face with wide-eyed amazement at times of necessity is a little fund, hoarded by what means we cannot divine, but always there to be a source of comfort and assistance when demand presses.

Exceptions to this rule exist, we doubt not; but we venture to say that in the majority of cases the man is to blame for their existence. If a man treats his wife as a doll, keeping from her knowledge all familiarity with his own financial necessities, and thus depriving her of the facts essential to intelligent use of money, he cannot be surprised if she spends unwisely and triflingly.

Woman is nothing if she is not a paradox. She can be a happy spender and a most decisive saver. Where is the woman that does not like to buy pretty things? Where is the woman who finds no pleasure in getting a bargain, even if it is of no necessity to purchase it? And yet the same woman, in the majority of cases, if she is told the need of economy, can get a peculiar satisfaction out of planning ways and means to make one dollar go the distance of two, and will triumph in the amazement of the man to whom she displays her savings laid away in some corner of a bureau, or secretly deposited in a savings' account.

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We have a deep respect for the opinions of Miss Tarbell on many questions. She has done service to the country in refreshing our memory of its greatest soul in her life of Lincoln, and in opening our eyes to the iniquity of Standard Oil; but we cannot accept her explanation of the panic. We have seen too many household panics averted by the intervention of her sex.—Louisville Herald.

Cures Blood, Skin Diseases
Cancer, Greatest Blood Purifier Free.

If your blood is impure, thin, diseased, hot or full of humors, if you have blood poison, cancer, carbuncles, eating sores, scrofula, eczema, itching, rising and bumpy skin, bone pains, catarrh, rheumatism, or any blood or skin disease, take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) Soon all sores heal, aches and pains stop and the blood is made pure and rich. Druggists or by express \$1 per large bottle. Sample free by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. B. B. B. is especially advised for chronic, deep-seated cases, as it cures after all else fails.

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a necessity for two reasons, which he gave to me personally the day before the meeting of the convention in Baltimore, in which I was the delegate at large from Pennsylvania, when he asked me to vote for Johnson for Vice President and told me why it should be done.

He anticipated a severe and perhaps a doubtful contest with McClellan; he believed that it would be necessary to bring into the support of the Republican ticket, in addition to the Democrats who had become Republicans, the large number of loyal war Democrats, who yet maintained at least passive relations with the Democratic party. Among them were such conspicuous characters as Dix, of New York, Holt of Kentucky, Butler of Massachusetts, Johnson of Tennessee, and many others. While he regarded that as a strong and controlling political reason for the nomination of Johnson, there was behind it what with him was even more forceful. The nominating was made in the early summer of 1864, when no important victories had been achieved by our armies under Grant or Sherman, and the dark pall of recognition of the Confederacy by England and France yet hung over us. He believed that in no way could our friends in the European countries be so greatly strengthened as by the election of a man to the second office of the Government from a reconstructed State in the heart of the Confederacy, and a man who had filled every important office within the gift of his State, and he thought it important thus to nationalize the Republican party.—From "Lincoln as a Politician," by Col. A. K. McClure, in the Circle for February.

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Cures Blood, Skin Diseases
Cancer, Greatest Blood Purifier Free.

If your blood is impure, thin, diseased, hot or full of humors, if you have blood poison, cancer, carbuncles, eating sores, scrofula, eczema, itching, rising and bumpy skin, bone pains, catarrh, rheumatism, or any blood or skin disease, take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) Soon all sores heal, aches and pains stop and the blood is made pure and rich. Druggists or by express \$1 per large bottle. Sample free by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. B. B. B. is especially advised for chronic, deep-seated cases, as it cures after all else fails.

Lincoln as a Judge of Men.

Lincoln was a great politician. He

was the most sagacious of all the

great leaders of his party in attaining

political results, altho a stranger

to the common methods of political

manipulation. He studied men most

intelligently, and he rarely, if ever,

erred in assigning a friend to the

performance of a political duty. He

alone nominated Andrew Johnson for

Vice President in 1864, and there were

not a score of men in the country who

knew of his purpose to accomplish it.

He had no prejudice against Hamlin;

on the contrary, would have been

glad to have Hamlin on the ticket

again with him, but he had carefully

looked over the field, and he felt that

a change in the Vice Presidency was

a necessity for two reasons, which he gave to me personally the day before the meeting of the convention in Baltimore, in which I was the delegate at large from Pennsylvania, when he asked me to vote for Johnson for Vice President and told me why it should be done.

He anticipated a severe and perhaps a doubtful contest with McClellan; he believed that it would be necessary to bring into the support of the Republican ticket, in addition to the Democrats who had become Republicans, the large number of loyal war Democrats, who yet maintained at least passive relations with the Democratic party. Among them were such conspicuous characters as Dix, of New York, Holt of Kentucky, Butler of Massachusetts, Johnson of Tennessee, and many others. While he regarded that as a strong and controlling political reason for the nomination of Johnson, there was behind it what with him was even more forceful. The nominating was made in the early summer of 1864, when no important victories had been achieved by our armies under Grant or Sherman, and the dark pall of recognition of the Confederacy by England and France yet hung over us. He believed that in no way could our friends in the European countries be so greatly strengthened as by the election of a man to the second office of the Government from a reconstructed State in the heart of the Confederacy, and a man who had filled every important office within the gift of his State, and he thought it important thus to nationalize the Republican party.—From "Lincoln as a Politician," by Col. A. K. McClure, in the Circle for February.

Miss Tarbell contributed explanation number 9,276 of the financial crisis at a meeting of the Consumers' League in New York recently. She said that women's methods of spending money were responsible for the majority of our panics. Miss Tarbell ought to know, and it is possibly a venturesome thing for any mere man to come to the defense of the sex against one of its members. But we cannot see it her way.

Women are the great economizers.

Every married man, who married with discrimination, has discovered this

fact. It is reason for the proverb that two people can live more cheaply than one.

LAW IN INTEREST OF LABOR.

Demanded by Roosevelt in a Special Message.

Great Political Significance Attached to His Utterances on This Question.

Washington, Jan. 31.—President Roosevelt sent a special message to Congress today that promises to be historic. It deals at the outset with the principle of the liability of employers for accidents to employees and calls for the enactment of a law that will avoid the technicalities of the act recently declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. Since the Court knocked out the liability law enacted by the last Congress the President has informed persons with whom he has discussed the subject that he desires the employers' liability principle extended so as to take in the thousands of laborers employed in the dangerous work of constructing the Panama Canal. The liability to damages for injury or death in the event of the passage of a law of that kind would attach to the government of the United States, which in the case of the Panama work, is the "employing corporation."

The message was written and advance proofs sent to the newspapers before the United States Supreme Court a day or two ago declared unconstitutional a Kentucky case the law prohibiting the dismissal of an employ for belonging to a labor organization, and the President in an amendment made today in the copies sent to Congress announces that he will send in another message on the labor question making recommendations growing out of this particular decision. This amendment to the message is as follows:

It is my purpose as soon as may be to submit some further recommendations in reference to our laws regulating labor conditions within the sphere of federal authority. A very recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, rendered since this message was written in the case of Adair vs. United States, seemingly of far reaching import and of very serious possible consequences, has modified the previously entertained views on the powers of the Congress in the premises to such a degree as to make necessary careful consideration of the opinions therein filed before it is possible definitely to decide in what way to call the matter to your attention.

To-day's special message in its references to labor legislation is regarded as the President's challenge to the reactionary influences throughout the country which have been taking fully as much interest in the employers' liability and contributory negligence matter as the agents or leaders of the labor organizations. When former Governor Black recently made his bitter attack on President Roosevelt in a public speech and announced his support of Governor Hughes for the Presidential nomination, some interesting charges followed from administration circles. It was declared that Black had been interested in opposing liability legislation and that his antipathy to the national administration was because of the administration's stand on this important question. It was asserted that he was out for Hughes because the New York Governor had refused to sign an employer's liability bill such as Roosevelt had signed and because it was thought his attitude against such legislation had been determined.

Heer, then may lie some of the politics that is likely to play a part in the consideration of this capital and labor question, aside from the consideration accorded to the matter in Congress this winter. It is said reactionary interests are bent on preventing legislation at this session, holding that if it can be staved off until after election they will then have the whip hand absolutely. It is declared the reactionaries fear a law such as has been proposed—one that will stand the constitutional test—more than they feared rate regulation when that subject was first broached, and more than they fear any other proposition involving the demand of labor that is likely to arise in a serious way.

Before long it is probable that the things regarding the reactionaries will be pointed out to the leaders of labor throughout the country, together with some other matters of much significance. There is a belief here that the reactionary influence has had something to do with the effort to arouse antagonism to the administration and the probable administration candidate for the Presidency. If this charge be correct, it is plain to see that the objection sought is to complicate the situation so that a systematic scheme to nominate a reactionary candidate—or one regarded as "safe and sound" by the "interests" may stand a better

Making Good.

There is no way of making *lasting* friends like "Making Good;" and Doctor Pierce's medicines well exemplify this, and their friends, after more than two decades of popularity, are numbered by the hundreds of thousands. They have "made good" and they have *not* made drunkards.

It is a good honest square-deal medicine of known composition. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It still enjoys a immense sale, while most of the preparations that have come into prominence in the earlier period of its popularity have "gone by the board" and are never more heard of. There must be some reason for this long-time popularity and that is to be found in its superior merits. When once given a fair trial for weak stomach, or for liver and blood affections, its superior qualities are soon manifest; hence, it has survived and grown in popular favor, while scores of less meritorious articles have suddenly flashed into favor for a brief period and then been as soon forgotten.

For a torpid liver with its attendant Indigestion, dyspepsia, headache, perhaps dizziness, foul breath, nasty coated tongue, with bitter taste, loss of appetite, with distress after eating, nervousness and debility, nothing is so good as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's an honest, square-deal medicine with all its merits on the bottle wrapped in no secret, no hocus-pocus wrapping, therefore don't accept a substitute that the dealer may possibly make a little bigger profit. *Insist* on your right to have what you call for.

Don't buy Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription expecting it to prove a "cure-all." It is only advised for woman's *special* ailments. It makes weak women strong and sick women well. Less advertised than some preparations sold for like purposes, its healing virtues still maintain its position in the market rank, where it stood over two decades rank. As an invigorating tonic and strengthening nerv'e it is unequalled. It won't satisfy those who want "booze," for there is not a drop of alcohol in it.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, the original Little Liver Pills, although the first pill of their kind in the market, still lead, and when once tried are ever afterwards in favor. Easy to take as candy—one to three a dose. Much imitated but never equaled.

shock of success.

At present it is possible only to draw some general deductions as to the politico-legislative features involved in the phase of the labor question referred to in this dispatch. The developments that will make the situation clearer will come soon. Eventually the country will have full knowledge of the administration's ideas as to how the reactionary elements are involved in the liability controversy; and also the country will see more clearly than it is possible to state at this time what is meant by the declarations that the reactionaries are to be put in a hole by the stand which the administration is to take with respect to this particular question.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo,
Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid and that said firm will pay the sum of one hundred dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure FRANK J. CHENEY.

Swear to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

(Seal.) A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

m

Splicing Wire Ropes.

In splicing a wire rope, experience has shown that the efficiency of a splice depends on its length; the larger the rope the longer the splice required. In ordinary splicing of a three-quarter inch rope, the length of the splice should not be less than 20 feet; for a 1-inch rope it should be 30 feet, and for rope over 1 1/2 inches in diameter it should be 40 feet.

"Everybody Should Know"

says C. G. B. Hays, a prominent business man of Bluff, Mo., that Buckle's Arnica Salve is the quickest and surest healing salve ever applied to a sore, burn or wound, or to a case of piles. I've used it and know what I'm talking about. Guaranteed by all druggists 25c. m

WORK STARTS FOR BETTER ROADS.

Kentucky is Only Commonwealth That is Bound

Hand and Foot Against Help-ing to Build Roads.

The good roads movement in Kentucky has been stimulated by the introduction in the General Assembly of two measures providing amendments to the Constitution which, if adopted will be submitted to the voters next fall, and meeting with their approval, will eventually result in the construction of hundreds of miles of modern macadamized roads throughout the State.

Senator Joseph Bosworth, of Bell county and G. T. Wyatt, of Logan county are authoring bills. Each has made an exhaustive study of the existing conditions in Kentucky which bear directly on the matter of road construction.

Senator Bosworth has several times been a delegate to national road conventions, and has carefully digested hundreds of recommendations looking to the extension of the good roads movement in his State.

It is a singular fact that while other States in the Union may go ahead with work of this kind unhampered by law and Constitution many of them if they so elect, being empowered to assist their counties in the construction and maintenance of roads, Kentucky is bound hand and foot by its Constitution, which absolutely prohibits the State from engaging in road construction, assisting the counties in their construction and the counties from incurring indebtedness for this purpose.

It is to relieve this condition that Senators Bosworth and Wyatt have introduced the bills looking to a constitutional amendment.

In casting about for methods and plans by which Kentucky might construct annually several hundred miles of good roads, a glance at the Constitution was sufficient to discourage their efforts, and they came to the conclusion that constitutional amendments was the only way out of the woods.

One of the bills seeks to amend Section 177 of the Constitution, which reads: The credit of the Commonwealth shall not be pledged or loaned to any individual company, corporation or association, municipality or political sub-division of the State, nor shall the Commonwealth become an owner or stockholder in, nor make donation to any company, association or corporation; nor shall the Commonwealth construct a railroad or other highway."

The other measure provides an amendment to Section 158 of the Constitution, which in substance prohibits cities, towns and counties from incurring indebtedness for any purpose to an amount exceeding the following named maximum percentages on the value of their taxable property: Cities of the first and second class, 10 per cent; third and fourth class, 5 per cent; fifth and sixth, 3 per cent; counties 2 per cent.

By the addition of the words "except for road purposes," the bridle is taken entirely off these two sections of the Constitution in the matter of road construction. If the amendments are adopted at the November election, Senator Bosworth proposes to introduce a bill in the Legislature two years hence which will provide for the establishment of a State good roads fund by an annual levy on all taxable property in the State.

The bill will contain a clause which provides for the State to loan to counties from this fund any amount desired for the construction of roads

at an interest rate of 1 or 2 per cent the counties to repay the loan with interest in fifteen, twenty or twenty-five years.

There can be no objections to such a bill from the cities and counties already having fine, modern roads, for the tax levy for the State fund in those sections will be only in the nature of a loan to the State, to be repaid with interest after a certain term of years.

Senators Bosworth and Wyatt are confident that the bill looking to the amending of the Constitution will be adopted by the present General Assembly, and that the people will endorse the amendment at the November election.

In the event of their failure they are frank to admit that they can see no future for the good roads movement.

JUST A FEW HERE KNOW OF THIS

Says Home-made Treatment Cures Rheumatism.

Shake the Ingredients Well In the Bottle and Take a Teaspoon Full at Each Meal.

When an eminent authority announced in the Scranton (Pa.) Times that he had found a new way to treat that dread American disease, Rheumatism, with just common, every-day drugs found in any drug store, the physicians were slow indeed to attach much importance to his claim. This was only a few months ago. To-day nearly every newspaper in the country, even the metropolitan dailies are announcing it and the splendid results achieved. It is so simple that any one can prepare it at home at small cost. It is made up as follows: Get from any good prescription pharmacy Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Mix by shaking in a bottle and take in a spoonful doses after each meal and at bedtime. These are all simple ingredients, making an absolutely harmless home remedy at little cost.

Rheumatism, as every one knows, is a symptom of deranged kidneys. It is a condition produced by the failure of the kidneys to properly filter or strain from the blood the uric acid and other matter which, if not eradicated, either in the urine or through the skin pores, remains in the blood, decomposes and forms about the joints and muscles, causing the untold suffering and deformity of rheumatism.

This prescription is said to be a splendid healing, cleansing and invigorating tonic to the kidneys, and give almost immediate relief in all forms of bladder and urinary troubles and backache. He also warns people in a leading New York paper against the indiscriminate use of many patent medicines.

Vegetables As Medicine.

Watercress is an excellent blood purifier.

Lettuce has a soothing effect on the nerves and is excellent for sufferers from insomnia.

Tomatoes are good for a torpid liver but should be avoided by gouty people.

Celery is a nerve tonic; onions also are a tonic for the nerves.

Spinach has great aperient qualities, and is far better than medicine for sufferers from constipation.

Betroot is fattening and good for people who want to put on flesh.

Parsnips possess the same virtues as sarsaparilla.

Cranberries correct the liver.

Asparagus stimulates the kidneys.

Bananas are beneficial to sufferers from chest complaints.

Celery contains sulphur and helps to ward off rheumatism.

Honey is a good substitute for cod liver oil.

The juice of a lemon is excellent for sore throat, but should not be swallowed, but used as a gargle.

Carrots are excellent for gout.

The Limit of Life.

The most eminent medical scientists are unanimous in the conclusion that the generally accepted limitation of human life is many years below the attainment possible with the advanced knowledge of which the race is now possessed. The critical period, that determines its duration, seems to be between 50 and 60; the proper care of the body during this decade cannot be too strongly urged; carelessness then being fatal to longevity. Nature's best helper after 50 is Electric Bitters, the scientific tonic medicine that revitalizes every organ of the body. Guaranteed by all druggists 50c.

Don't neglect your cough.

Statistics show that in New York City alone over 200 people die every week from consumption.

And most of these consumptives might be living now if they had not neglected the warning cough.

You know how quickly Scott's Emulsion enables you to throw off a cough or cold.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chat H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and alays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulence. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chat H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTRAL COMPANY, 22 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

OUR CLUBBING RATES.

| | |
|---|--------|
| THE REPUBLICAN and Louisville Herald..... | \$1.35 |
| THE REPUBLICAN and Louisville Daily Herald..... | 3.25 |
| THE REPUBLICAN and Courier-Journal..... | 1.00 |
| THE REPUBLICAN and St. Louis Globe-Democrat..... | 1.75 |
| THE REPUBLICAN and Home and Farm..... | 1.25 |
| THE REPUBLICAN and Lippencott's and Cosmopolitan... | 3.25 |
| THE REPUBLICAN and Twice-a-Week Owensboro Inquirer | 1.75 |
| THE REPUBLICAN and Daily Owensboro Inquirer..... | 3.75 |
| THE REPUBLICAN and Twice-a-Week O'bore Messenger | 1.75 |
| THE REPUBLICAN and National Magazine | 1.50 |
| THE REPUBLICAN and Taylor-Trotwood Magazine | 1.50 |
| THE REPUBLICAN and New Idea Woman's Magazine... | 1.35 |

Address all orders to
THE REPUBLICAN.



FIRST
NATIONAL
BANK
Capital Stock, \$25,000
plus & Profits, 12,500
This is your Bank. Come in.
DIRECTORS.
Gabe Likens, Alvin Rowe, Burch Felix, Jim Polk, Stevens, Z. Wayne Griffin.

TILLERS OF THE SOIL

Will Make no Mistake by Visiting the Reliable and Well Known Firm of

WILLIAMS & MILLER

For anything they need on the farm. They handle Plows of all kinds and makes, Disc Harrows, steel and wood frame Harrows, riding and walking Cultivators, Wagons of the best makes and buggies for young folks and old folks.

In Addition

We have the best equipped shop in Ohio county, fitted with the latest improved machinery and appliances and besides all kinds of general Blacksmithing can do many jobs in first-class shape that other shops cannot do at all. Everything at very moderate prices.

WILLIAMS & MILLER,
BEAVER DAM, - KENTUCKY.

FAIRS' SPECIALS.

To clean up our stock preparatory for Spring business, we are offering to the public through our
BIG SPECIAL SALE
COMMENCING FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7TH,

Continuing to Saturday, February 15, our entire stock of winter merchandise at cost. Besides our remnant winter stock, we will give you the advantage of some special prices on NEW SPRING ARRIVALS. Don't fail to avail yourself of this opportunity. Our special sales always mean values. This one means extra ordinary BARGAIN GIVING.

Staples.

| | |
|------------------------------|-----|
| Hoosier Domestic | 6c |
| Best Prints | 6c |
| Best 10c Toweling | 8c |
| Apron Check Ginghams | 6c |
| Best Feather Tick | 15 |
| Heavy 10c Outings | 8c |
| Best 12c Percals | 10c |
| Turkey Red Table Linen | 19 |
| Good Dress Gingham | 10 |
| Hopie Bleach | 10c |

Notions.

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| Clark's Thread—six spools | 25c |
| Best Brass Pins—2 for | 5c |
| Hair Pins—2 for | 5c |
| Pearl Buttons, dozen | 2c |
| Buttermilk soap | 6c |
| 25c Hose-supporters | 19c |
| 10c Beading | 7c |
| 2c Belts | 10c |
| Safety pins, per dozen | 3 |
| Shoe laces per pair | 1c |
| Garter Webb per yard | 3c |
| Hook and eyes per card | 1c |

SPRING EMBROIDERIES.

Extraordinary values in Embroiderries during this sale. Our 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c values, **9 cents**. Also, 20c pieces sheer quality India Linen 12c values, **9 cents**. DON'T MISS SEEING THEM.

Hosiery Specials.

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| Ladies 15c black Hose | 9c |
| Boys 25c heavy Hose | 19c |
| Ladies wool Hose | 21c |
| Child's black ribbed Hose | 9c |

Handkerchiefs.

15 Dozen extra 15c and 25c values sheer quality, hem stitched or embroidered edge, every one a special value. Sale price **9c**

Overcoats and Cloaks.

Former price not considered. Cost ignored. Only a few left. Must go at some price. Call during this sale. Means money saved to you.

Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7.

Illinois Central Railroad—Time Table.

North Bound.
No. 132 due 6:33 a. m.
No. 124 due 12:30 p. m.
No. 131 due 2:45 p. m.

South Bound.
No. 121 due 11:31 a. m.
No. 101 due 2:48 p. m.
No. 131 due 8:25 p. m.

W. S. Howard, No Creek, was a pleasant caller Monday.

The ground hog and Gov. Beckham both saw their shadows.

For Sale—Four work mules, apply to C. W. Crumes, Rosine Ky.

Mr. R. J. Mason, Buford, called to see us while in town Tuesday.

Highest price in cash for furs of all kinds. U. S. CARSON.

Rev. Virgil Elgin returned Tuesday from a two weeks stay at Central City Marion and Hopkinsville.

We promised as many as two specials each week. Have outdone ourselves this week. Barnard & Co. always make good.

Mr. C. R. Campbell is quite ill of erysipelas at his home in Hartford.

Mrs. J. A. King, Beaver Dam, is the guest of her son Dr. R. W. King, City.

Judge John S. Wilkes, of the Tennessee Supreme Court, died in Pulaski, Tenn.

Why pay more? Buy at Barnard & Co's get better goods for less money!

Editor C. E. Smith went to Louisville Monday on business, returning Tuesday.

Ever get left? Don't fail to patronize the Yellow Tag Sale at Barnard & Co's, then you will not.

Mrs. W. P. Lee Rockport is the guest of Mrs. G. B. Likens and other relatives and friends.

Miss Florence Jones has returned after an absence of several weeks at her home at Drakesboro.

Mr. Joseph Westerfield, Pleasant Ridge a brother of Mr. F. M. Westerfield, of Hartford is quite ill.

If you want those hurry orders for Groceries filled carefully and promptly better call Home Phone 133, and Schröder & Co., will deliver the goods.

Mr. E. P. Moore has moved into the M. T. Likens residence on Frederica street which was recently vacated by Mr. Lee Royal.

Mr. A. B. Riley who has for the past three years been located at Narrows, has moved to Hartford for the practice of his profession.

Mrs. S. T. Barnett returned from Hanson, Hopkins county, Monday, when she had been called on account of serious illness of her mother.

Mr. Kiah McKinney, Louisville, formerly of Beaver Dam, representing Robison Norton & Co., paid us a pleasant call while here Tuesday.

We sell 18 pounds best Granulated Sugar for \$1.00. Everything else in the Grocery line in proportion.

SCHROADER & CO., Opposite City Bakery.

Mr. Watt Taylor, Matanzas, who is chairman of the tobacco finance committee, of Ohio county, was in town Tuesday looking after the interest of his committee.

If you want those hurry orders for Groceries filled carefully and promptly better call Home Phone 133, and Schröder & Co., will deliver the goods.

For Sale a scholarship in the Hartford Business Institute, apply at this office.

Rev. H. C. Dunn, of Louisville, will preach at the Baptist church next Saturday night, Sunday morning and evening.

Notice the mammoth ad. of Barnard & Co on our eighth page. These people know how to advertise and are consequently enjoying a big trade.

Get your Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables, Fresh Meats, Etc., from us. Our prices are right and goods the best SCHROADER & CO., Opposite City Bakery.

Mr. Chester Keown has been selected by the Post Office department as special weigher of mail and will go on duty in a few days, his run being between Horse Branch, and Owensboro. The position pays \$2.50 per day and lasts 3 months.

Mr. L. P. Crowder Rosine, who has been deputy for sheriff R. B. Martin since his election has resigned to accept a position as Superintendent of an oil company's works at Jennings La. Mr. Crowder has made an efficient accomodating and obliging official and his many friends regret his resignation.

Mine Workers May Meet at Louisville.

W. O. Smith president of the Western Kentucky district of the United Mine Workers of America, who passed through Louisville yesterday on his way home from the National Mine Workers' Convention, held at Indianapolis, said that he would call the annual convention of the Kentucky Miners. In all probability, said Mr. Smith the gathering will be held in Louisville, and the Council chambers used for the sessions.

Mr. Smith left for his home in Central City, only remaining in Louisville a few hours. He was accompanied by George Baker, who accompanied him as a delegate to the convention of the national organization. The convention of the miners will be followed by one of the operators, and then a joint session of both, at which time wage scales will be agreed upon.

Mr. Smith said he was unable to say at the present time whether the wage scale for the year would be lower than the year just closed. There has been some talk of a reduction, but Mr. Smith said that in his opinion he believed that trade conditions had recovered sufficiently to make the threatened reduction unnecessary.

Senator Wright Wants to Go to Congress.

Central City, Ky., Feb. 3.—The Hon. J. W. Wright, senator from the Seventh district, has told his friends here that he will be a candidate for Congress in the Third district.

Mr. Wright is popular in this and adjoining counties and is prominent in labor circles, especially in the United Mine Workers.

BEAVER DAM.

Rev. A. B. Gardner filled his regular appointment here Sunday morning and night.

Mr. Pyle the contractor of the New school building turned the keys over to the Trustees and the building was accepted on the 3rd inst. The installing of the heater has begun and the building will be ready for occupancy in a few days.

Mr. Harry Monroe has purchased part of the lot between D. W. McKenney and Mr. Oscar Stevens and has begun the erection of a nice dwelling which will be a credit to the town.

Mr. J. E. Morris purchased from Mr. Samuel Mason the Buck Millard farm near town, Mr. Mason will give possession at once.

Mr. Albert Chinn has purchased from Joe Ford his farm west of Beaver Dam.

Mr. K. V. Williams is in Louisville this week on business.

Mr. C. W. Kemberlain, The Architect, of Owensboro was in town Monday.

Miss Kitty Rhoads entertained a few of her friends at Flinch on Thursday night last.

Miss Lizzie Stevens of Rockport spent Sunday with her parents here.

Miss Pearl Pate and Mr. Clarence Ashby of McHenry spent Sunday afternoon in town.

Mr. J. F. Alford is on the sick list.

Cat Sucked Breath, Killed Infant.

Mayfield, Ky., Feb. 3.—An infant child of Eugene Dowdy, five miles west of here, was found dead in its cradle this morning. The child was put to bed in a healthy condition, and its death at first was a mystery, until the theory was advanced that a large cat, which slept with the baby, had sucked its breath.

Notice to Local Union.

As the annual dues of all members fell due on the first of January it is important that we, at an early date, pay up. To this end I urgently request each and every member to attend the next regular meeting of his local and pay his dues.

S. L. STEVENS, Pres.
By C. E. SMITH, Sec.

BECKHAM TO BE ASKED TO QUIT

Supporters Have Grown Weary of His candidacy

Believed That He Will Head the Demand and Caucus will Nominate

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 5.—A petition signed practically by all the Democratic members of the two houses of the Legislature is being prepared and will soon be presented to J. C. W. Beckham asking him to withdraw as a candidate for United States Senator. If he does withdraw as it is believed that he will when he sees that the Democrats are determined to choose some other man an old-fashioned caucus will be held and the Democrats will then select some man, Mr. Beckham's name not to be allowed to be presented to the caucus, on whom all can agree and who will then be elected. This is the plan which is now being proposed to settle the senatorial race, and it comes nearer being a solution than anything which has yet been suggested. The only reason that there has been any hitch is that the Democrats have not been able, as yet to agree on some man to be elected after Mr. Beckham steps down. It is said that several men have been suggested but objections have been offered to nearly all of these and thus far none has been agreed upon.

This plan is to be presented to Mr. Beckham by the men who are now voting for him, but who know that he cannot be elected, and who have grown weary of seeing the days pass without an election. Many of these are not for Mr. Beckham and are voting for him only because they think he is the nominee or because they feel bound by pledges given during the campaign before the election. This has always been the weakness of Mr. Beckham's position the men who were voting for him were not for him at heart. It is said that there is good prospect that Mr. Beckham will withdraw and that some other man can be selected and the senatorial deadlock broken before many days have passed.

Let the farmer get down to a business proposition. You can do this only by standing by Equity. Revive all the locals. Get together. Pay your dues. Start Equity on a boom. You will need it next fall. I have no objection to the acreage plan, but I don't believe for a minute that it has yet made any difference in the prices. No reasonable man denies that it was pooling and controlling the supply that did this. Make the crop large or small but always control it if you would win. You can never do this if each man sells independent of his neighbor. You tried this in past years with short crops and large crops, yet the size of crops did not seem to make much difference in the price. Think of the present crop at the best prices since 1874, yet it is the largest crop ever raised, 662,429,000 pounds, nearly 700,000,000. Now stop and ask yourself what made the price. The answer comes down the line Equity, pooling, controlling the supply. Now, men don't say I am against the acreage plan. I have stood by it for four long years but you can't win unless you fix your prices and sell together.

J. W. DUNN,
Whitesville, Ky.

and Miss Lizzie Robey, both of this place.

Mr. Arthur Burdett and Mr. Oliver Hoover of this place have gone to Bowling Green to School.

Mr. Oscar Haynes is sick.

Miss Mattie Barnett visited Mrs. Sam Hawkins of Whitesville Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Phillips and son James visited at R. M. Miller's Monday.

Mr. Leslie Hinds is quite sick.

r. Jesse Swope is building a new residence on his farm.

Mr. Ab Chambers of Oakton Ky., visited relatives here last week.

Mr. Henry Haynes of Hardinsburg visited Mr. Ed Miller last week.

Notice

The Kentucky Light and Power Co., will pay \$10 reward for information leading to conviction of any one guilty of breaking light bulbs or in any way injuring purposely the light service in Hartford. The offense is a persistent one.

Kentucky Light & Power Co.

By E. G. Barrass, Mgr.

FARMERS MUST CONTROL THE ACREAGE

And Must Also Look Closely After Marketing What Is Produced.

I see many are losing sight of Equity under the acreage plan, cut the acreage if you want to. It will be easier to control a small crop than a large one but remember you must control what you sell if you would get a fair price.

All our success has been gained by holding our tobacco until we get our price. Men will tell you supply and demand rule the market. We believe this and Equity says supply the demand and stop until the market needs more. Then supply it as needed. This is true; supply and demand.

Let the farmer get down to a business proposition. You can do this only by standing by Equity. Revive all the locals. Get together. Pay your dues. Start Equity on a boom. You will need it next fall. I have no objection to the acreage plan, but I don't believe for a minute that it has yet made any difference in the prices. No reasonable man denies that it was pooling and controlling the supply that did this. Make the crop large or small but always control it if you would win. You can never do this if each man sells independent of his neighbor. You tried this in past years with short crops and large crops, yet the size of crops did not seem to make much difference in the price. Think of the present crop at the best prices since 1874, yet it is the largest crop ever raised, 662,429,00

TOBACCO GROWERS IN LINE FOR RELIEF.

Two Important Bills Reported
Favorably in the
House.

A Frankfort dispatch says:
Two important tobacco bills, which are backed by the American Society of Equity, were reported favorably and given their first reading, being put in line for passage at an early date. One of them puts the tobacco companies and all companies doing business in Kentucky under the police power of the State. The other provides a fine for any person who sells pooled tobacco. Both bills will be put on their passage within the next few days, and it is probable that they will be brought to a vote within the next few days. An amendment was offered to the first bill, known as the McCord bill, which will prevent the tobacco companies from doing business in Cincinnati and escaping the provisions of the law. It was shown that under the bill, as at first drawn, Louis ville would lose the tobacco business, which would be diverted to Cincinnati, but the amendment cures this defect and will keep the business in the State.

Representative Wilson offered a resolution in the House providing for the appointment of a committee to investigate the awarding of contracts for the construction of the new Capitol, and this was adopted after it had been amended to include two Republicans on the committee. It is a calling of the hand of the Republicans on the charges of graft in connection with the construction of the Capitol, which were made during the last State campaign.

Senator Cureton offered a bill fixing the salary of the members of the Legislature at \$40 a month during the two years in which they serve, instead of a certain sum each day. Under another bill introduced by Senator Cureton the salary of the Lieutenant Governor was fixed at \$2,500 a year.

Senator Renaker introduced a bill in the Senate providing pensions for aged and disabled Confederate soldiers who have no means of support, and who have no relatives who are able to support them. Another bill affecting Confederate soldiers was introduced by Senator Hogan. This bill provides that any Confederate soldier who is aged and disabled can remain at his home and draw the regular allowance for those who are inmates of the home at Pewee Valley.

Endorsed by the County.
The most popular remedy in Otsego County, and the best friend of my family," writes Wm. M. Dietz, editor and publisher of the Otsego Journal, Gilbertsville, N. Y., is Dr. King's New Discovery. It has proved to be an infallible cure for coughs and colds, making short work of the worst of them. We always keep a bottle in the house. I believe it to be the most valuable prescription known for Lung and Throat diseases." Guaranteed to never disappoint the taker by all druggists. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

About Equity Exchanges.

The last National Convention of the A. S. of E. went on record in favor of establishing Equity Exchanges in all central markets for all farm products. All goods handled through the exchange must bear the Union Label, the emblem that stands as a guarantee of protection to the consumer.

The A. S. of E. is now working out the details to issue a special excursion ticket, good for one first class passage to Equity station. When officially dated, stamped and presented with the price of initiation, will be good subject to the following conditions:

1. The tickets must be presented by a member of the A. S. of E.

2. In distributing the tickets the management guarantees one of the best trips of the season.

3. The tickets will be transferable and the wider its circulation the better the A. S. of E. will like it.

4. There will be four stopovers—at Planting Station, Reaping Station, Harvesting Station and Marketing Station.

5. There will be five minutes stop made at Dumping Station, at which all farmers desiring to dump their crop immediately after harvesting, will please be ready to dump their crops and themselves along with them.

6. The ticket will not be good unless arrangements have been previously made at the Exchange Headquarters, when all necessary arrangements have been made the tickets will be good on the Equity Special, which will leave headquarters at 5 a. m., every Monday

7. The A. S. of E. is now making arrangements to run special trains for freight, wheat, corn, oats, apples, potatoes and all dairy products, in fact these trains will carry everything that the farmer or farmer produce direct to the Producers and Consumers Exchanges, which are now being established in our cities and towns.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys. Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes. The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood. If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though he had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle by mail. Home of Swamp-Root, free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

8. Producers and Consumers by taking advantage of the special inducements offered by the A. S. of E. will be able to eliminate the unnecessary profits now charged by scalpers.

8. All baggage and perishable products will be checked free of charge if they bear the Farmers Union Label.

10. Dear readers, when you have read the conditions on which you can get a ticket. Please hand to some one else, and then proceed to make necessary arrangements, when this is done the organized farmer and wage-earner will be able to correct and clean up the Dirty Now.

As evidences of what the Exchanges are doing, please read clippings below.
E. L. Davenport

TO CUT OUT NEGRO VOTE IN MARYLAND

Suffrage Amendment To Constitution Offered Designing Plan Of Elimination.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 31—A suffrage amendment to the Constitution designed to eliminate as far as possible the negro vote in Maryland was introduced in the Legislature to-day. The measure, which is expected to pass without material change, provides for a property qualification and an educational test. White voters, of either foreign or native birth, are admitted to suffrage without restraint through special provisions. The amendment was drafted by a committee of leading Democratic leaders. A majority vote at the polls is necessary before it becomes part of the Constitution.

Under this amendment every male citizen above the age of twenty-one years will be entitled to register.

Who, on January 1, 1869, was entitled to vote in any State of the Union or the descendant of such person.

Who, being a foreign born citizen,

was naturalized between January 1, 1869, and the adoption of the amendment, or a descendant of such person.

Who, for two years has paid taxes on \$500 worth of property, or is the husband of a person paying such taxes.

Who can make out, without assistance an application in writing correctly stating his name, age, date and place of birth, residence and occupation for two years past, name of employer or employers for two years past, whether he has previously voted, and so if in what State, county or city and district or precinct he voted last; the name in full of the President of the United States, of one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States of the Governor of Maryland, of one of the Judges of the Court of Appeals of Maryland, of the Mayor of Baltimore, if the applicant lives there, or one of the County Commissioners of the county in which he lives.

Make a note now to get Ely's Cream Balm if you are troubled with nasal catarrh, hay fever or cold in the head. It is purifying and soothing to the sensitive membrane that lines the air-passages. It is made to overcome the disease not to fool the patient by a short, deceptive relief. There is no cocaine nor mercury in it. Do not be taken into taking a substitute for Ely's Cream Balm. All druggists sell it. Price 50c. Mailed by Ely Bros. 56 Warren Street, New York.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bear the
Signature of *Charl H. Hitchins*

YOUNG MAN'S TRYING POSITION.

Which Will He Take, the Girl or a Thirty Thousand Dollar Farm?

Few men have been placed in a more trying position than Dink Morgan, a student at the Indiana University who will sooner or later have to select between a \$30,000 farm and August, and continues three weeks, and third Monday in May and November two weeks.

County Court—W. B. Taylor, Judge

W. S. Tinsley, Clerk; E. M. Woodward, Attorney, Hartford. Court convenes

first Monday in each month.

Quarterly Court—Begins on the third Monday in January, April, July and October.

Court of claims—Convenes first Monday in January, Tuesday, after second

Monday in October.

Other Officers—N. Moxley, Surveyor

Roy James DeWeese, School Superintendent, Hartford, Jerome Allen, Coronado Jingo.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

J. H. Williams, Beaver Dam—March 24

June 23, September 24, December 24

W. P. Miller, Horse Branch—March 25

June 25, September 26, December 26

W. S. Dean, Dundee—March 27, June

26, September 26, December 27

W. R. Edge, Fordsville—March 28, June

2, September 27, December 28

B. S. Chamberlain, Beda—March 29

June 25, September 28, December 29

Herbert Render, Centertown—March 30

John H. Miles, Rockport—March 31

June 30, September 30, December 31

HARTFORD POLICE COURT.

R. R. Wedding, Judge; J. S. Glenn, City

Attorney; Seth Moseley, Marshal. Court

convenes second Monday in each month

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

M. E. Church, South—Services third

Sunday in each month at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., second Sunday at 7 p. m., 4th Sunday

at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Prayer meeting every

Thursday evening. Rev. J. A. Lewis, Pastor, assisted by Rev. J. Frank Baker.

Baptist Church—Services held Saturday night before second Sunday; Sunday

and Sunday night and fourth Sunday

and Sunday night. Prayer meeting every

Thursday evening. Rev. A. B. Gardner, Pastor.

C. P. Church—Services first Sunday

in each month at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Rev. — Boaz, Pastor.

Christian Church—Services every first

Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev

W. B. Wright, Pastor.

School Trustees, Hartford—C. M.

Crowe, J. S. Glenn, W. S. Tinsley, C. M.

Barnett, Dr. E. B. Pendleton.

City Council—J. H. Williams, Mayor,

C. M. Crowe, Clerk; C. M. Barnett, Treasurer,

R. E. L. Simmerman, Dr. E. B.

Pendleton, A. D. Wite, Wm. Fair, Wm.

Bean, Dr. J. W. Taylor.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Hartford Lodge No. 675, F. & A. Masons

meets first Monday night in each

month. C. M. Crowe, W. M. Marvin

Bean, Secretary.

Keystone Chapter No. 110, meets every

third Saturday night in each month. W.

N. Stevens, High Priest; French Wick-

ers, Secretary.

Rough River Lodge No. 110, Knights

of Pythias meets every Tuesday night.

R. D. Walker, C. C.; R. C. Porter, K.

of R. and S.

Hartford Tent No. 89, K. O. T. M.

meets every Thursday night. J. C.

Iler, Commander; D. E. Thomas, Rec-

ord Keeper.

Sunshine Hive No. 42, L. O. T. M.

Meets first Friday evening and third

Friday afternoon of each month. Mrs

Z. Wayne Griffin, Lady Commander;

Miss Sue Yelser, Lady Record Keeper.

Preston Morton Post No. 4, G. A. R.

holds regular meetings Saturday be-

the first Sunday in each month. F.

Porter, Commander; R. A. Anderson,

Ohio Tribe No. 188, Imp. Order Red

Men, meets second and fourth Wednes

day nights in each month. Seth Moseley,

Sachem; J. Ney Foster, Chief of

Records.

Woodmen of the World meets first and

third Wednesday nights in each month.

R. L. Tweddell, Counsel Commander;

Dr. E. B. Pendleton, Camp Clerk.

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R. L. Tweddell, Counsel Commander;

FAMOUS RELICS SOLD AT AUCTION

Flag of Chesapeake And
"Balaklava Bugle."

Bunting Brings \$4,250 and the
Horn That Urged on Light
Brigade. \$1,500

The flag of the American man-of-war Chesapeake and the "Balaklava Bugle," two of the most valuable war relics of a collection of antiquities that belonged to the late C. G. Middlebrook, have been purchased at auction sale by American buyers, says a London dispatch. The Chesapeake flag was captured in the fight with the British ship Shannon in 1813, and there was good bidding for the faded and torn piece of bunting, the authenticity of which is vouched for in a written history of ownership since Midshipman Grundy of the Royal Navy came into possession of the trophy nearly a century ago.

The flag was sold for \$4,250 to a London art dealer, who also purchased the bugle for \$1,500. It was upon this instrument that the order to the famous Light Brigade to charge at the battle of Balaklava was sounded.

The dealer admitted that these highly interesting curios had been purchased by Americans, but more than this he would not say. There was a rumor that he was acting for Cornelius Vanderbilt, but this was subsequently denied and London does not yet know into whose hands the flag and the bugle have fallen.

The auction of the Middlebrook curios has been going on for two days and has attracted much attention. When the time came to put up the flag the auction room was so crowded that many persons were unable to obtain admission. The man who finally secured the flag started the bidding with an offer of \$100, but he was soon challenged by other dealers, among whom was a representative of an American, who said he wanted the flag for the American Navy League. The price was soon run up to \$1,500. Here all other bidders dropped out and the contest was carried on by two dealers, both of whom were said to represent Americans. There was a long pause when the price had reached \$2,400, but then on bids of \$250 at a time it was rapidly forced up to \$4,250, at which figure the hammer fell.

As soon as the sale was made there were loud calls in the auction room of "Does it remain in England?" This being answered in the affirmative by someone who did not know that the English dealer was acting for an American, there was at once an outburst of loud cheering. This was quickly quieted, however, when the purchaser corrected the mistake.

It has been understood that the American Government had intended to make a bid for the Chesapeake flag, but it was later decided from Washington to leave the matter of the purchase in the hands of patriotic societies or private citizens.

The bidding for the Balaklava bugle was not so brisk and the price obtained is less than half what Mr. Middlebrook paid for this relic ten years ago.

Nature's Decoration.

During the past few months in Switzerland and France there have been brought to light several caverns in which petrification of water had wrought marvelous effects of crystalline decoration. The last of these to be announced is a magnificent grotto laid bare by a fall of rock of the Point du Taland, Canton of Belle Isle-en-Mer. The grotto is accessible at low tide.

Bob Y. Thomas.

Everybody in the Third Congressional district knows Bob Y. Thomas of Greenville. To not know him is to not read the papers. He has resorted to more stunts to get himself talked about than any ten men in the district. He rushes into print and lambasts some one or another or finds fault with the general make-up of the universe, and as everybody knows Bob they say nothing but wonder where his lightning will next strike.

His latest effort to attract notice to himself and which resulted in nothing but the disgust of the few friends he had left, was his unwarranted attack on Governor Willson. In language unfit for publication in the columns of a paper intended for the middle circle he charges the Governor with being "incompetent."

This from a man who has sworn to uphold the law and dignity of our Commonwealth. Language applicable only to the lowest ward heelers. In this instance applied to the man who

owes his election to the thousands of honest Democrats who had become tired of the reign of the men who had embezzled all the power in the state. A tirade directed against the man who promised to be the Governor or all the people, and in his every act has fulfilled that promise.

Thomas, the egotist, or Willson, which?

It Is a Good Umbrella.

It was a sound, substantial umbrella, with a cheery wood stick. We found it hanging on a peg in the corner of our room in the hotel at Bruges (writes "P."). Such an umbrella could belong to none but an Englishman, and it at once occurred to us that it had been left behind by some former passing visitor. The umbrella was particularly interesting to me because I had foolishly come away from England without one. I eyed that umbrella as a small boy eyes a forbidden orchard. The next morning threatened rain, and I could not resist taking the umbrella tentatively from its peg, unrolling it and displaying its comfortable tent-like proportions. I put it back on the peg with a sigh and nobly went out unprotected. During the stay in Bruges my eyes and thoughts returned to the umbrella with strong fascination, and on the morning of leaving the temptation was still more acute. The angels of light and darkness struggled within me, but the good one triumphed, and we went to the station without the umbrella. We left our luggage in the hotel to be brought to us at the station by the boots. The Brussels train came in, but our luggage was missing. We took our seats, and at the last moment the boots rushed up, compensating for want of English by a large smile, and dragged our bags—and the umbrella. He threw it to us, and the train departed. It is a good umbrella.—Manchester Guardian.

The Way to Succeed.

Here is a bit of advice that will go as far as any that was ever paid for: The only way to succeed is to be successful. Doesn't sound very profound, does it? It isn't. It's about as simple as anything that has ever been printed, and at first sight it may appear idiotic. But there is a lot in it. The man who succeeds is the man who brings to a successful termination every minute undertaking of every day's activity. The successful man's life is made up of a myriad of successes. If you let one little item of your day's work get by you without satisfying yourself that you have done your best on it you are preparing for a failure. A million treatises on how to be successful will not help you.

The trouble with too many of us is that we are so busy trying to see a great success in the future that we can't see the chances for little successes under our noses. Heaven is not reached at a single bound, and neither is success. The only way to succeed is to be successful. It is worth thinking over.—St. Paul News.

The Original Tobogganer.

The otter was the original tobogganer and his slide the first of its kind deliberately chosen. Whence came his information? I know not. Turn if you can the leaves of nature's wonderful volume back to the opening chapters of animal life for information upon this and countless other curious traits. Maybe the primal otter saw a cube of ice break from its parent glacier and go sliding down a polished path to the sea. He may have then tried the feat himself under the notion that such sliding was rare good fun for otters. Quien sabe? Wherever the otter was, he has neither lost it nor improved upon it. He slides as his forbears did for love of sliding, but he does not altogether depend upon snow and ice. During summer earth slides serve well enough, and these will surely be found on the banks of streams frequented by otters.—Outing.

Westminster Abbey Customs.

Burial in Westminster abbey is not of course a question of money, but there are certain fees charged for interment within that ancient pile. Formerly the fees amounted to £150 or £100. Dean Stanley introduced many reforms in the scale of charges, with the result that the maximum cost is now £114 4s. 2d. It may, however, be £20 less. The variations in the cost arise in connection with the contribution demanded for the fabric fund, which is £26 or £36 or £46, according to the place of interment. Other items in the bill are £34 2s. 2d. for fees to the dean, canons, choir and vergers and £31 2s. on account of silk scarfs, handbands and gloves to the clergy, choir and vergers, which were formerly provided by the undertaker and charged in his account.—Westminster Gazette.

Groves For Suspicion.

The artist came in and seated himself with a foreign and unaccustomed air, a slight something of hauteur the woman thought.

"My landlord," he began, "came to me this morning and told me to have anything I wanted done in the way of improvements in my apartments. He told me to spare no expense."

The woman looked at him hard. "I begin to suspect you," said she, "of having paid your rent."—New York Press.

Fish Have No Eyelids.

Goldfish do not close their eyes because they have no eyelids. There exist in fishes no genuine eyelids, but in some (mackerel and sea mullet) there is a transparent film over the anterior surface of the eyeball; and in certain sharks there is a nictitating or whisking membrane that is regulated by a special muscle.—St. Nicholas.

BALANCE OF POWER

In the Kentucky Senatorial Contest
Apparently Held by
Liquor Men.

THEY MAY DECIDE ELECTION

It is Now Openly Hinted That Opponents of County Unit Bill Are Ready to Favor the Side That Favors Them—Some Interesting Capitol Gossip.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 4.—Another week has passed and the senatorial race seems no nearer a solution than it did three weeks ago. The deadlock still holds firm and unless the temperance question can cut the Gordian knot there is no prospect of an election at this session of the legislature. The temperance fight has already butted into the senatorial race, however, and may be the one thing that will cause an election. There are several members of the legislature who are reputed to be more strongly interested in preventing the passage of the bill extending the county unit law to every county in the state, than in the election of a senator or in any other legislation. If the Democrats or a



GOV. AUGUSTUS WILSON.

majority of them, try to pass this bill then, it is asserted, that these liquor members will vote for and elect the Republican nominee for senator. If the Republicans vote and work for the county unit bill, then these liquor men will not vote for the Republican nominee. The liquor men seem to hold the balance of power and want to use it to further their interests. They are opposed to Beckham because of his temperance views, but they do not want to vote for Bradley unless the exigencies of the temperance bills require such course. That is the situation now, and if anyone can guess what will happen he can do more than any man in Frankfort.

Kentucky has neglected her fish and game laws for so long or has failed to enforce them, that fish and game have almost become things of the past.

Other states have rigid laws on this subject, and enforce them to the letter, but it has never been done in this state. In fact, there is an attempt at every session of the legislature to repeal the few restrictions as to fishing and hunting that are now on the statute books.

Representative Hubble of Lincoln county has introduced a bill in the senate which requires all legal reserve life insurance companies doing business in Kentucky to invest 80 per cent of the reserve on all outstanding policies issued in Kentucky, in Kentucky securities, such as state, county or city bonds, mortgages on real estate and mortgages on tobacco that is pooled by some responsible organization which is operated in the interest of the tobacco growers. The primary object of the bill is, of course, to prevent the enormous reserve funds of the big insurance companies from being held and invested in New York alone. The Kentucky legislature has no control of these insurance companies. It is true, but it can pass a law to the effect that no company can do business in Kentucky unless it invests a part of the money it earns from Kentucky policy holders in Kentucky securities. This same bill with the tobacco feature left out was introduced in the legislature two years ago, but the influence of the insurance companies smothered it. It will be quite a feather in Senator Hubble's cap if he can put his bill through and thus help the tobacco raisers bring the tobacco trust to terms.

Judging from the number of bills introduced, the members of this legislature are anxious to do something for both the living and dead soldiers. Senator Renaker has offered a bill providing for a pension of \$125 per year to all disabled and indigent Confederate soldiers, and Senator Hogan offered one amending the law governing the Confederate Home so that a Confederate soldier who is entitled to become an inmate of the home may if he chooses remain with his family and draw the amount for his support that would be paid for his maintenance at the home. The bill to appropriate \$25,000 for a monument or memorial to the Confederate and Union soldiers at the Vicksburg National park, Vicksburg, Miss., has already been approved by the senate committee and will likely pass without any serious opposition. This is considered a small amount when compared with the \$200,000 appropriated for the same purpose by Illinois, \$200,000 by Iowa, \$100,000 by Little Rhode Island, and similar amounts by many other states. Ken-

tucky was represented by twelve regiments at the siege of Vicksburg, including both the Union and Confederate forces, and she should not lag behind the other states in paying fitting tribute to her brave sons that fell on that famous battle ground.

Several bills have been introduced this session to make eight hours a legal day's work for several different classes of laboring men, but the legislature itself has much shorter hours than that. As a matter of fact the legislature does not learn how to work till the last three weeks of a session. For the biggest part of the sixty-day term they just loaf along and take things easy. They meet about 11 o'clock in the morning, go through with some unimportant routine work till noon, then take a ballot for United States senator and adjourn for the day. It is true that some committee meetings are held in the afternoon and at night, but so far this year the senatorial race seems to have demoralized all attempts to get down to hard work. It has been suggested that better results could be obtained if the legislators were paid a fixed salary for their full term instead of the five dollars a day they now receive. Senator Nat Cureton of Louisville has offered a bill providing that all legislators shall receive \$40 per month for their full two-year term, and the lieutenant governor to receive \$2,500 per year. It is not believed that this bill will pass, however, and if it should pass it would not apply to the present legislature, as the salary of an official cannot be changed after he has entered upon his duties.

Out of all the bills introduced looking to the securing of a better system of public roads, it is believed that some one good measure will be adopted. The constitution does not permit state aid to road-building, but state aid seems to be the only solution of the problem. With this idea in view, Senator Bosworth has introduced a bill providing for a vote on the proposition to so amend the constitution that the state may lend its credit to any county to help that county build good roads. The plan is to have a county vote to issue bonds for a certain amount to build roads, and then the state will endorse the bonds, and thus the money can be raised to carry on the work. Other states have even gone farther than this. In New York the state contributes 50 per cent of the cost of all roads. California and Colorado pay all the cost. Massachusetts pays all the cost, but requires the counties to refund one-half in six years. In Ohio the state pays 25 per cent, the county 50 per cent, the townships 15 per cent and the abutting property owners 10 per cent. In Pennsylvania the state pays 75 per cent. A large number of other states help the counties to a greater or less degree, to build the roads, and unless some measure is adopted by the legislature to promote road-building, Kentucky will soon drop behind her sister states and be known as the "mud-road state."

Kentucky has neglected her fish and game laws for so long or has failed to enforce them, that fish and game have almost become things of the past. Other states have rigid laws on this subject, and enforce them to the letter, but it has never been done in this state. In fact, there is an attempt at every session of the legislature to repeal the few restrictions as to fishing and hunting that are now on the statute books.

Representative W. C. McChord of Washington county has offered a bill that he thinks will to a great extent solve the tobacco troubles in this state. His bill provides, first, that all persons, companies, corporations or governments that are engaged in manufacturing or buying tobacco in this state must first procure a license to do so from the state commissioner of agriculture; second, it provides that it shall be unlawful for any person engaged in growing tobacco to put on any growing plants any poisonous substance for the purpose of destroying worms or insects or for any other purpose; third, it makes it unlawful for any person having the possession of tobacco, the title of which is vested in another, to sell or otherwise dispose of such tobacco without the consent of the person in whom the title is vested. The latter clause is to prevent anyone who has pooled his tobacco and thus help the tobacco raisers bring the tobacco trust to terms.

About the first bill to pass the senate was the Bosworth bill, which authorizes, under certain conditions and restrictions, the use of the public highways, roads and turnpikes by persons, firms or corporations, engaged in the manufacture, transmission and distribution of electricity for lighting, heating and power purposes. The conditions and restrictions are that the fixtures of the said companies shall not in any way interfere with travel on public roads and the said transmission lines shall be under the reasonable control of the authorities having control of the roads. Nothing in the act shall be construed to prevent the property owners from obtaining damages for such rights, and the act shall not apply to any incorporated town or city.

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NAMELESS MARRIAGE IN EUROPE.

Almost Amounts to Modern Sounding Husbandless Matrimony.

The English woman has at least

one advantage over her American sister," said a young woman who has just returned from a two years' stay in London, to a New York Evening Sun representative. "The English law does not require a wife to take her husband's surname. She can please herself.

"That point was settled several years ago when Mrs. Fenwick Miller was elected on the London School Board. She had never taken her husband's name merely altering Miss into Mrs.", and a formal protest was entered against her election because it was claimed that she had not stood under her legal name. This protest was referred to the law officers of the crown and they decided in her favor.

"Now, there are a large number of society women in England, most of them widows, who have never taken the names of their husbands. They refuse to give up the title and position they already possess for the sake of using their husband's name. Of course, the question of changing the name and thus losing their identity in marriage is even more important to the professional woman whose well-known name is often of commercial value. In America, where the women use one name for business purposes dreadful never to take the husband's name at all, yet it is much simpler, and the almost invariable rule among English women."

"Salt peter from Air.



Mill End and Yellow Tag Sale

BARNARD & CO.'S

... GREAT ...

MILL-END AND YELLOW TAG SALE

HARTFORD, - KY.

Look for the Yellow Tags—they denote a saving of one-fourth to one-half on your purchase.

We will make this the greatest money-saving sale on record. It shall surpass all our former efforts in bargain giving. Don't miss this opportunity.

No goods charged during this sale. If you get this circular first tell your neighbor. Be a missionary.

Remember the Date, Thursday Feb. 6, to Thursday, Feb. 13--One Week Only.

Where the Mill End comes from—Every factory and mill in the manufacture of this product accumulates short ends or loom ends. These are laid aside until the end of the season and are then tied up and sold by the pound. We were fortunate in purchasing quite a lot of these goods and are to put them in this sale. You will be surprised at the value. If you expect to find a lot of valueless junk in this sale you will be agreeably surprised.

Ribbons! Ribbons!

Great bundles—short lengths—lots at one-half and less than regular price. Laces till you can't rest. Price no object apparently. They are so cheap. Buy enough for a year.

Calico and Percals.

Short lengths 2½c per yard. Regular stock 7c value sale, price 6c. Two to ten-yard lengths, 5c per yard. The chance of this season to supply your needs at such prices.

Underwear.

Bargains—all sizes from 8c up. Every garment reduced for this sale. It will pay you to buy whether you need them now or not.

Hosiery.

Splendid Hose, worth 15c now 9c
25-cent values now 19c

We have three grades of Black Taffeta—yard wide.
1.50 Black Taffeta, "yellow sale" price 1.20
1.25 " " " " 1.10
1.00 " " " " 90c
These goods are first quality and it will pay to buy at this sale. These prices are for one week only.

Clothing and Furnishings.

Prices ripped up the back. Good new goods at greatly reduced prices. Watch for the "yellow tags."

Sheeting.

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-----|
| Peperel 10 Qr. Brown worth 35c now | | 27c |
| Peperel 10 Qr. Bleached worth 37c now | | 30c |
| Good Brown Cotton worth 6½c now | | 5c |
| Hope Bleached Cotton worth 12½c now | | 10c |
| Short lengths, Brown worth 7c now | | 5c |
| Short lengths, Bleached, worth 10 now | | 7c |

Notions.

| | | |
|---|-------|---------|
| O. N. T. Thread 6 for 25c during this sale only. | | |
| 2 Papers of Brass Pins | | 5c |
| 2 Packages of Good Envelopes | | 5c |
| Buttermilk Soap, the genuine | | 7c each |
| Good Pearl Buttons 2c per dozen. | | |
| Hair Pins 1c per package. Safety Pins 3c per package. | | |
| Mennens Talcum Powder, regular price 25c, now 15c. | | |
| Colgates Powder, 25c value, now | | 15c |
| During this sale only, all Linen Handkerchiefs, Ladies, 5c Men's Handkerchiefs, Linen, 10c. | | |



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